

Copeland Urges Haste to Abate Jam in Subway

Permanent Adoption of the Staggered Hours System in Rush Periods Recommended to Transit Board

Offers His Co-operation

Commission Assures Him of Its Readiness to Aid in Promoting Public Health

Urging expedition in the working out of some feasible plan for solution of "an uncomfortable and dangerous situation," Health Commissioner Copeland sent a letter to the Transit Commission yesterday offering his co-operation in the scheme to stagger the peak of travel on the city's transportation lines during rush hours.

The idea of distributing passenger travel, particularly in the subways, was revived several months ago by Daniel L. Turner, consulting engineer of the commission, and the commission has been receiving comment from organizations as to its practicability. The aim of the commission is to put the plan into effect, with the necessary co-operation of employers, as a means of relieving traffic congestion auxiliary to the commission's intention to require improved service by the Interborough and R. N. T. systems and eventually to increase subway facilities.

At present the workweek peak is between the hours of 7:30 and 9:30 a. m. and the weekend peak between 9 and 11 a. m. During each of these periods about 17 per cent of the total twenty-four hour traffic is carried, according to Mr. Turner. Through a readjustment of working hours of all classes of workers, Mr. Turner has figured that the congestion could be eliminated.

First Experiment a Success

In his letter to the Transit Commission Dr. Copeland referred to the success of the staggering plan in vogue during the influenza epidemic of 1918. This was accomplished, he said, through the co-operation of groups of merchants, employers of labor, representative groups of laboring men and the theatrical interests, in arranging working hours so that the movement of employees would be spread over the peak hours in the morning and evening.

"As the temporary administrator of health of this community I am much concerned with the crowded condition of the transportation lines," said Commissioner Copeland. "The respiratory diseases and other infectious conditions can be readily transmitted by this intermingling and crowding of our citizens. I wish, in the interest of public health, the Transit Commission would expedite its studies and try to work out some feasible plan."

"The Merchants Association is interested, and my own experience in relieving the problem in other years convinces me that it is possible to develop a workable plan which might be adopted for permanent use. I will place at your disposal the good offices of the Board of Health to assist you in the formulation of plans and the development of public opinion which would insure the successful operation, should it seem wise to adopt such a schedule."

McAneny Approves Idea

Replying to Commissioner Copeland's letter, George McAneny, chairman of the Transit Commission, wrote:

"The commission welcomes the suggestions with relation to its plans for lessening congestion and promoting ease of travel through the spreading of

Izzy, With Safe Blower's Aid, Cuts Down Hooch for Actors

With Theatrical Magazine as Only Disguise, Terror of Bootleggers and Faithful Moe Seize 75 Bottles and Telephone for More, Which Also Is Held

By Izzy Einstein and Moe Smith

They had made elaborate preparations for a raid on a garage at 223 West Fifty-third Street, on the third floor of which they had heard there was a speak easy, and they couldn't find their knockabout comedian disguises. There they were in the storage warehouse, surrounded by their wardrobe trunks, from which Moe was flinging garment after garment, and not a knockabout comedian suit in sight. There were the habiliments of bishops and ballet dancers; the disguise in which Izzy successfully impersonated a hunter from Columbus, Ohio, driving three cases of Scotch with its aid; the disguise of a voter, in which he did his raiding Election Day, and garments in which Izzy and Moe had posed as justices of the Supreme Court, the Governors of North and South Carolina, and many others.

But where their knockabout comedian disguises could have got to Moe couldn't imagine. Breathing heavily from his exertions, he suggested that they might go just as they were. Izzy frowned in the manner of a delicate, senile dealer, a role from which he had just emerged.

Magazines Sufficient Disguise

"Don't be a dumbhead," he advised Moe. "We gotta be knockabout comedian, but not in the way you mean it. So we gotta be disguised."

Moe realized the truth of this. For a weary week he had ambled through the theatrical district disguised as a knockabout comedian, carrying copies of "The Billboard" under his arm and making acquaintances through which he finally learned of the popularity of the Fifty-third Street garage.

"I still got them magazines," he suggested hopefully, as he thought struck him. "May be they would be disguised enough."

Moe was doubtful, but there seemed to be nothing else for it, so he and Moe set out for the garage disguised as knockabout comedians by the simple expedient of carrying a copy of "The Billboard" under each arm. In case any one should doubt that they were knockabout comedians, Izzy kept an ambulant patter concerning "hokum," "acts," "Tom shows" and other technical terms which kept Moe in a state of admiration.

Nevertheless, the crowd on the third floor of the garage, most of whom Izzy spotted at once as prominent actors, regarded them with some suspicion, casting Izzy to nudge his comrade in silent rebuke for his earnestness in failing to find those disguised. They were there, however, and that was the main thing.

Izzy Summons Safe Blower

Izzy mounted the running board of an automobile, took a search warrant from between the leaves of one of his magazines and read it in his most impressive manner. The audience applauded and Izzy bowed and commanded.

"The transportation peak. As Commissioner of Health you are in an especially advantageous position to force a broader public consideration of this very important matter, and the efforts of the commission undoubtedly will be aided if, as you suggest, it may have your co-operation."

"As you will remember, this matter was discussed during the earlier part of the commission's present investigation of transit conditions, and Mr. Turner, the commission's consulting engineer, who has been studying the question for some time, has accumulated a large amount of pertinent information and data. Perhaps the most helpful approach would be for Mr. Turner to discuss the matter with you in the first instance and to outline tentatively the plans and procedure to be followed. He has been given even under instructions in accordance with this suggestion and will communicate with you promptly."

ed that a large safe which stood against the wall be opened. One of the prominent actors said that it couldn't be done. The safe never had been opened, he said, and wasn't meant to be opened. The proprietor of the garage had bought it out of kindness for a starring widow who brought it to his door in a blizzard and had put it up there on the third floor to hold the building steady.

"Should I blow a safe?" demanded Moe, indignantly. "You should insult me. And, anyhow, I ain't got no soup nor no hells."

Izzy was not to be diverted from his intention, however, by the sensibilities of his partner and sent him for "an expert safe opener." Moe returned presently with a man, who proved his qualifications by blowing open the safe, to the admiration of the large and select audience. Seventy-five bottles of whiskey remained intact inside after the operation and Izzy and Moe marched out with them in triumph.

Seize Extra Order of Hooch

A crowd in the street jeered them, but they did not mind. Izzy even raised his arms to answer the taunts of the crowd. When he heard the phone when it rang. The man who was calling asked if he wanted any hooch today. Izzy said sure he did—ten cases of Black and White.

He and Moe went back up stairs to wait for the man who arrived in a little more than half an hour and was carried to the third floor, automobile and all, in the elevator. When he caught sight of Izzy he fainted. Fortunately restoratives were at hand. When he had been revived he said he was James Jaffy, of 619 East 15th Street, the Bronx, and had met Izzy before. He was locked up at the West Thirtieth Street police station and his automobile was confiscated with ten cases of whiskey it is said to have contained.

Learning, perhaps that Izzy was elsewhere disguised as a knockabout comedian, a man drove a one-horse wagon through the streets of Harlem peddling whisky at \$4 a pint. He did a brisk business until Harvey and Warner, undisguised prohibition agents, forced their way through the crowd at Lenox Avenue and 136th Street and arrested him. He said he was Mike Rosenblatt.

Liquors Found in Cafe

Federal agents also raided Curran's Cafe, 2638 Broadway, corner of 101st Street. The appearance of the agents at this place caused a crowd to gather. The agents were hissed by the crowd as they carried forth a small quantity of seized liquors.

Agents Van Bessel, Garson, Wilson and Guttman report they found a small quantity of liquor which was illegal alcoholic content. Summonses were left for George Benn and Timothy Curran, proprietors, Thomas E. Schenk, who was at the bar, was locked up in the West 100th Street station.

Held as Fordham Robber

Loot Said to Have Been Found on Man Trapped in Room

The robbery which in the last six weeks has puzzled the authorities of Fordham University were apparently explained yesterday when Joseph Covelli, twenty-three years old, of 102 West 116th Street, was caught in one of the student's room in the faculty building.

Covelli, who is a graduate of Stuyvesant High School, registered in 1920 at the university but never entered. He was arrested before Magistrate George W. Simpson in Morrisania Court and was held in \$1,500 bail. Some of the articles which had been stolen from his person, along with twenty-two tickets, calling for everything from a saxophone to cuff links.

Citizens Back Meyer Bill to Save Schools

Need of a Merit System to Eliminate Favoritism and Influence in Promotion of Staff Members Shown

Plan to Fix Authority

Measure Praised for Aim to End Delay in Erection of School Buildings

The bill by Senator Schuyler M. Meyer to take the city's school system out of Hyman-Bearst-Tammann political domination by making it independent of the city administration is endorsed in a statement issued yesterday by the Public Education Association, a citizens' organization.

The association recently held a public forum at Town Hall, at which both those opposing the measure and those favoring it were heard, and in the course of the argument by Comptroller Craig against the bill the audience gave way to hisses when he accused the administration officials and teachers in the school system of being responsible for existing conditions. Under the caption "Crucial Questions," the association's statement says in part:

"What are the merits of the Meyer-Ullman bill? The answer to the question involves careful consideration of the four fundamental points in the measure. The first point is, should the merit system be extended to the schools?"

Favoritism Is Deplored

"The bill requires that all positions in the teaching and supervisory staff, with the exception of superintendent and assistant superintendents, be filled from eligible lists prepared by the Board of Examiners. One of the most deplorable conditions in a large staff like that in our city schools is the feeling that advancement is possible, not primarily because of fitness and enthusiasm for service, but because of influence or favoritism of one sort or another."

"The second point is, should full executive responsibility for the administration of the schools be vested in the Superintendent of Schools? The bill does exactly that by making the present associate superintendents his assistants and placing full responsibility for their acts upon him. It makes him the single agent of the Board of Education in carrying out its policies and gives him complete supervision over all employees of the system, except the secretary of the board and his secretarial staff and the board of examiners in respect to their statutory powers. Not only the Board of Education, but the public, will be able to place responsibility for success or failure where it belongs, and the superintendent will be able to be a real leader in the schools to a degree that has heretofore been impossible."

"The third point is, should the Board of Education have control of all funds provided for school purposes? The bill, with great effect, does this. Not only does this eliminate the cause of many of the present unfortunate conflicts between the school and city authorities, and of such of the indefensible delay in erecting school buildings and in carrying on the work of the schools, but it centers responsibility in a single head of the system—the Board of Education."

High Character of Board

"The fourth point is, should the Board of Education be appointed by a commission comprising the Mayor and the resident agents? In order that the foregoing power and control granted the Board of Education may be exercised most wisely, it is essential that the personnel of the board be of a high character and that political domination or influence be removed to a minimum."

The statement says the one can

doubt the sincerity of the motives which have inspired the preparation of this important measure and it is doubtful if any fundamental proposals more likely of favorable consideration by the Legislature can be suggested. Attention is directed to the hearing to be held in Albany at 2:30 p. m. on February 28 in the Capitol building and the association urges "every citizen and every civic organization interested in the schools to co-operate with it in appearing and in discussing this measure at this hearing." An audience with the Governor is scheduled to precede the hearing. The statement suggests that all who wish to attend the hearing take the Empire State Express which will leave Grand Central Station at 8:30 a. m. and they will reach the Capitol by noon.

Virtually every civic organization in the municipality is expected to be represented.

Angry Barber Quits Jail To Feed Imprisoned Pets

Three Dogs and Cat Forced to Live Several Days on Hair Tonic and Soap

It was hard on Tony Barber to have to stay four days in a Jersey jail, but it was harder on his four best friends. These are three dogs and a cat, and last night, after they had lived for four days on shaving soap and hair tonic, they gorged themselves at Tony's expense on the very best cat and dog food to be found in Newark. It was Tony's opinion that they had the gorging coming.

Most of the time Tony is a barber. When barbering he can be found in his shop, at 51 Plane Street, Newark. He likes to mingle pleasure with business, and on Washington's Birthday he mingled it a bit too freely, according to the Newark police. Tony, sober and indignant, was brought before Recorder Wimmer at Kearny and sentenced to pay \$10 or serve twenty days. That made Tony madder and madder. He elected to go to jail, just for spite.

Tony forgot his barber shop and his four best friends who had been locked therein. The cat and the trio of dogs were not only without their master, but were without food and water, and they found their barber shop supplies inedible. Friday night somebody discovered the plight of the imprisoned four, and water and dog biscuits were sent to them.

Yesterday Tony heard about his pets, forgot his grudge against the police, paid his fine and rushed to his half-starved but still affectionate barber shop prisoners, and then rushed out to buy all the milk and dog biscuits in Plane Street.

La Guardia Gets 30 New Voters for Women's League

Former Board Chairman Is Winner of Men's Prize in Drive; Vanderlip Urges Maternity Bill Support

Florella H. La Guardia walked off with the first prize in the men's class in the membership drive of the New York City League of Women Voters yesterday.

A basketful of new \$1 bills, eighty in number, was handed to Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the league, at the luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin, with a note from the former chairman of the Board of Aldermen, saying he had obtained eighty new "menaces." This reference to the attack made upon the league by Governor Miller last year brought a laugh from the 500 women assembled to count up the results of the membership drive.

The first prize, a jeweled pin, was awarded to Mrs. A. B. Moriarty, of Brooklyn, the only woman who had secured more than one hundred new members. Mrs. Moriarty also won the prize for the best record in the Borough of Brooklyn, a silver pencil. The 19th Assembly District of Brooklyn won the prize for the best single Assembly District in the city, but Manhattan Borough won the prize for the best borough.

Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, chairman of Manhattan, reported the drive had brought in new members from shop girls, bridge players, ten drinkers, school teachers, club members, politicians and factory workers.

It was recommended by the executive committee that the drive be continued until the total of 50,000 is reached, the epidemic of influenza having interfered with many of the women's plans.

Mrs. F. Louis Stale announced that Secretary of State Hughes would address the national convention of the League of Women Voters and the delegates to the Pan-American convention of women in Baltimore the latter part of April.

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, chairman of the New York State League of Women Voters, asked the co-operation of the city women in the campaign for the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill now before the Legislature.

It is believed the opposition of Governor Miller to this bill has been exaggerated," she said, "and that the Legislature will pass it if they are convinced that public opinion is behind it. Every woman here should write to her Assemblyman and Senator and to the

Governor Himself Asking the Passage of the Bill

The meeting closed with addresses by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, honorary president of the National League of Women Voters, Mrs. Robert McCurdy Marsh, chairman of the membership drive, and by the chairman of the various boroughs.

Woman Moonshiner Faces Six Months in Prison

Judge Gives Her Week to Pay \$500 Fine; Another Who Made Hooch Is Freed

Mrs. Bertha Slovacek, twenty-five years old, of 162 East 198th Street, and Mrs. Mary McKilligan, of Manhattan, L. I., were arraigned yesterday on charges of operating stills in their homes.

Mrs. Slovacek admitted in Harlem Court that a still, which had been confiscated by the police, had formerly been in her home and that she had operated it. She testified, however, that the product of her still was used only as medicine for her husband, who is ill with grippe. Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg discharged her.

Mrs. McKilligan confessed to the charge of operating a still before Judge Louis J. Smith in the Nassau County courthouse. The court sentenced the woman to six months in Westchester County penitentiary.

Judge Smith said that he would suspend sentence on good behavior if the woman paid a \$500 fine by next Saturday.

Near Death in Chair, Refuses to See Relatives

Mother and Brother of George McCormick Turned Away From His Cell

Although he has but four more days to live, George McCormick, a prisoner in the Sing Sing death house, has for a week shunned his relatives and refused to let them visit him.

After his mother, Mrs. Mary McCormick, of 238 East Ninety-fourth Street, Manhattan, failed to obtain an interview for son Robert, sadly tried yesterday to get George to sanction a visit from him. Under the prison rules a condemned prisoner can exclude any relatives he wishes from his visiting list.

"I don't want to see anybody," said McCormick. The relatives appealed to Warden Lawes, but he was unable to help them.

The prisoner is to die Thursday night for the killing of Edward Shannon in Manhattan. The two young men quarreled over a \$5 wager on a baseball game. McCormick is unconcerned about his fate, according to the guards.

Deputy Is Dropped After Son Is Seen In a Raided Still

Dry Agent Says \$1,000 Bribe Was Offered His Men to Secure Immunity From Federal Charge in Case

Deputy United States Marshal Albert Etileson, attached to the Federal office in Newark, was asked yesterday by United States Marshal James Mulhern to resign. Etileson's son, Richard, figured in the raid by government agents on the big moonshine distillery at Pine Brook Thursday night.

Marshal Mulhern denied that there was anything to do with the distillery raid. The request for the resignation, he explained, was "merely a matter of political expediency." Etileson, he said, knew three weeks ago that he was to go.

Theodore Schweitzer, general agent in charge of prohibition enforcement, in discussing the raid yesterday, said Deputy Marshal Etileson was with his son at the distillery Thursday night when the latter, it is alleged, offered a \$1,000 bribe to the prohibition agents with the request that they go away and forget about the distillery.

This elder Etileson admitted that he was present at the distillery soon after the raid was made.

"We were at home Thursday," he explained, "when a telephone message came to my son. The man at the other end of the wire would not give details, but told my son to go at once to Pine Brook and to bring along \$1,000."

He said he accompanied his son and admitted having been in the building fifteen minutes after the raid. He denied the younger Etileson offered any money to the agents. Schweitzer said Etileson stood only a few feet away when his son offered the bribe.

Sol Stor, of 86 Moker Street, Passaic, and John Gundrick, of Pine Brook, who, prohibition agents said, admitted working at the distillery, were arrested yesterday. Bail was fixed at \$2,000 for each. Stor, the agents said, declared he had been employed by Mar Miller, who is out under bail, and Gundrick and Etileson had arranged him.

While the distillery was being raided, John Barker, one of the Federal agents, sat at an out piano and played "Nobody Knows How Dry I Am." The presence of the piano was accounted for by the fact that the man building of the distillery formerly had been a dance hall.

Mme. Lisette and Her Girls

One Thursday afternoon, some years ago, when business and everything else was topsy-turvy—"a cause de la guerre," as they said in France—a charming little French woman whose name was not Lisette called to see the head of this House.

She explained her troubles in a few words of delightfully broken English, not without an occasional tear.

Her customers were few, exclusive and rich. She made—with the help of her girls—lovely dresses for them. Sometimes copied from a model brought from Paris by a friend, sometimes of her own design. Her husband and she had been a long time in the ateliers of one of the great Parisian dressmakers.

Sometimes she had more than she and her girls could do. Sometimes nothing.

It was all a question of seasons. Often her customers were away at Newport or Palm Beach, and of course she could not ask them for her money.

"What would you, monsieur?" she babbled. "But, no—it would be impossible."

Some one had suggested to her that Gidding have always new models arriving from Paris; that we might use well-made replicas, and that, in short, when her customers were away she might keep herself and her husband and her girls busy and happy and well fed.

This is the story of how so many lovely and exclusive things are assembled in the Gidding Salons at such reasonable prices, for as you see, not only are the workrooms in our own building kept busy, but in private and semi-private homes are these nimble fingered French women at work on the things you, Madame, find here in such profusion.

Paris Originals are arriving as fast as the great steamers can bring them into port and will be displayed in the Gidding Salons as soon as they are cleared through customs.

So, Mme. Lisette and her girls were given a trial. A model was sent to her to reproduce,—and the stuffs from which to make it.

The next Tuesday, at dusk, when the doors were closed on business, the head of the House came out of his office into a twittering, chirping flock of French women excitedly exclaiming and admiring and comparing two evening gowns.

The model had come back, and with it the copy.

"Mais c'est impossible." "Magnifique." "Merveilleux." "Si delicat." "Mieux fait que l'original."

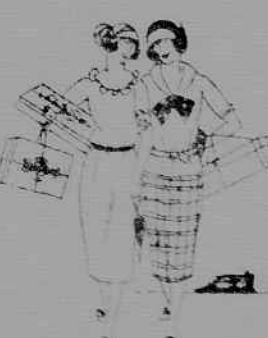
This was no longer charity.

It was Business.

Mme. Lisette has never lacked for work since then. But she is never given more than just enough to keep her and her girls busy.

On the other hand, several other French women, each with her enthusiasm and appreciation, and her "girls," are making models for us now. And doing it with a sympathy and understanding and care and skill that could never come in any other way.

It is a rare privilege to be able to offer the dainty workmanship of so many happy, busy French women, right here in America, and she has given up her private dressmaking just to make for Gidding.



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In the conviction (as expressed to us) it has carried home to those who have purchased Flint Quality Furniture for the first time that: in the face of numerous similar events, our prices before being reduced, were in many instances actually lower than the "Special" prices elsewhere offered.

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